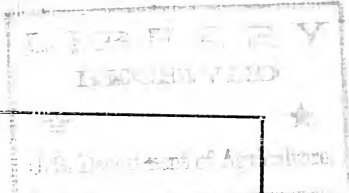


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Hornaday Greenhouse

111

Lawton, Oklahoma

1902—1917

Catalog



There's a bower of roses by Bendemeer's stream,
And the nightingale sings round it all the day long;
In the time of my childhood 'twas like a sweet dream,
To sit in the roses and hear the bird's song.

That bower and its music I never forget,
But oft when alone, in the bloom of the year,
I think—Is the nightingale singing there yet?
Are the roses still bright by the calm Bendemeer?

No, the roses soon withered that hung o'er the wave,
But some blossoms were gathered, while freshly they shone,
And a dew was distilled from their flowers, that gave
All the fragrance of summer when summer was gone.

Thus memory draws from delight, ere it dies,
An essence that breathes of it many a year;
Thus bright to my soul, as 'twas then to my eyes,
Is that bower on the banks of the calm Bendemeer!

—THOMAS MOORE.

Hornaday Greenhouse

Lawton, Oklahoma

Telephone 3

LOCATION

Corner of Mt. Scott and Maple streets, Mountain View Addition, one block west of Ft. Sill boulevard. Down town office at Goodner Book Store, on Fourth street.

HISTORY

This plant started September 1, 1902, by Wallace H. Hornaday, and has now over 6,000 square feet of glass and two acres under cultivation.

MANAGEMENT

Mrs. Ora G. Hornaday has had charge of the business and sales side since 1909. Mr. E. S. Biggard, in charge of the growing, has been here since 1908, is assisted by Mr. Arthur Rowland.

ORDERS

Orders may be telephoned night or day and will receive prompt attention. In writing rush orders remember that the mail is slow. Use telegraph or telephone if time is an element; then you know just what to expect, and are sure of what may be had. Our plant is nearly one mile from the depots and time is required to pack, box and deliver.

In ordering cut flowers always state for what purpose—decoration, wedding, sick, or funeral—and thus help us make best and appropriate selection. Remember that all flowers may not be had at all times. State preference, making a second selection or allow us to substitute.

TERMS

Locally, cash. We cannot afford to charge accounts. Flowers are something that buyers can and should pay for just as they do postage stamps.

OUT OF TOWN—CASH OR C. O. D.

When you wish flowers or plants to a given amount, enclose check or money order, letting it include postage or express—and so state—if you wish them sent prepaid. If not sure as to price, and charges, tell us what you wish, and we will send collect on delivery (C. O. D.)

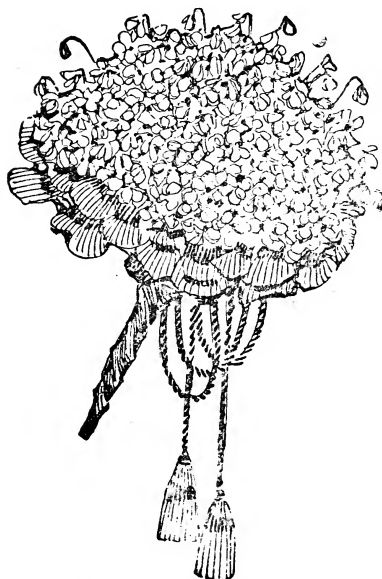
OUR PURPOSE

To sell at least possible figure, give value received, and to avoid selling you stock which we know will not prove good. Novelties in plants are listed by many mail order plant houses one year and scarcely mentioned the next. It is the old standbys you want. Avoid bargain collections—they are sometimes used to work off surplus stock, giving you something you really did not want at a bargain; you waste your money. There is efficiency in buying.

The time is here when plants for landscape and house or garden are regarded more as necessities. People realize more and more that our threefold nature cries out for food for soul uplift, for our aesthetic being; food for the body, and thought for the mind is not more important than the culture of our higher or infinite being—often denied under the belief of extravagance. (Read inside front cover.)

Flowers should be in every home. They should become a part of our very lives—lending to us their beauty and influence.

Then there are Special Flower Days:



Valentine's Day—Has changed its custom from the lace paper fancies of our grandmothers to a bunch of violets, a sheaf of carnations or a bunch of roses, or the ever popular spring flowers as daffodils, jonquills and Freesias. We offer attractive boxes in which to send valentine greeting. A corsage in our heart shaped box will be acceptable.

In the long ago there were three friends, Pietro, Luigi and Valentine. One was a great preacher, one a wonderful singer, but Valentine was only a gardener. He felt the lowliness of his lot, but in his heart was the love for all and the desire to make the world happier.

When his flowers bloomed they found their way to the bedside of the sick and the room of the discouraged. At last he became too old to bend over his loved flowerbeds, still he could use his hands, so they wrote love messages to go with the flowers. So many were

the hearts he healed and so much love he spread abroad, that his name has become a symbol of love, while his two friends are lost in oblivion.

Order flowers for Feb. 14 early. Send your message thus.

Arbor Day—For planting some trees and shrubs, a bed of flowers. A children's planting day, observed by school children, cemetery organizations or civic societies. In Oklahoma it comes the second Friday after the first Monday in March. In 1917 it comes March 16.

We here name a few good things to plant on Arbor Day: Altheas, Spireas, Crepe Myrtles, Tiger Lilies, Cannas, Lemon Lilies, Day Lilies, Honeysuckles, Trumpet Vines, Wisterias, Hybrid Rosebushes, Climbing Roses and German Iris. Country schools should plant such things as will not die of neglect during vacation.

Easter Sunday—The Easter Lily, and the long train of other flowers in bloom at this season. And everyone wears a flower so appropriate to the thoughts of the day. In 1917 Easter comes April 8.

Mother's Day—The second Sunday in May, was so designated by Miss Anna Jarvis. It is the greatest flower day of all.

“For mother's memory, a flower white,
For mother living, a blossom bright.”

Commencement Day—In May or June, calls for huge presentation bunches. The neony, iris, carnation, rose, cape jasmine, sweet pea and pansy may be had. Classes should choose a seasonable flower. The violet or chrysanthemum cannot be had at this season.

Memorial or Decoration Day—May 30 is a day set apart to cover with flowers the graves of those who fought in the Civil War, but is universally observed in commemoration of all loved ones.

The Odd Fellows and some other orders have days a little later in the Spring set aside for the same purpose.

June Weddings—Roses, daisies, valley lilies, carnations, and many other flowers are to be had for these occasions.

Bride's bouquets are made to order, formal or loose, colonial or shower, simple or elaborate.

Children's Day—Is usually observed the second Sunday in June, the month of roses.

All Saints' Day—November 1 is another day for remembering the dead, is fall planting day for cemeteries. Chrysanthemums are in bloom; pot plants and cut blooms make a beautiful display. It is a day in this climate for planting all spring blooming bulbs—tulips, hyacinths, lilies, Spanish and English iris, peonies—also violet and ivy plants.

Thanksgiving Day—The last Thursday in November. Football and Chrysanthemums are supreme. Flowers for the table are now essential, and to carry to the game.

Yellow Chrysanthemum, paper white narcissus, violets, carnations and roses.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS

Nothing more appreciated than a plant or bunch of flowers for Christmas gifts. They may be given where nothing else that money buys may be properly sent. List some friends for flowers for Christmas.

A fern for the table, a primrose, an azalia, a window basket, or a blooming plant will oftentimes be more appreciated than a bit of finery or a piece of trumpery.



The Holly, Mistletoe, wild smilax, long pine needles, palm leaves, and natural magnolia leaves are superior Christmas decorations for the home, dance hall, church, or weddings. Our holly wreaths are hand made, 50c each. The holly and smilax comes at about 15c per pound.

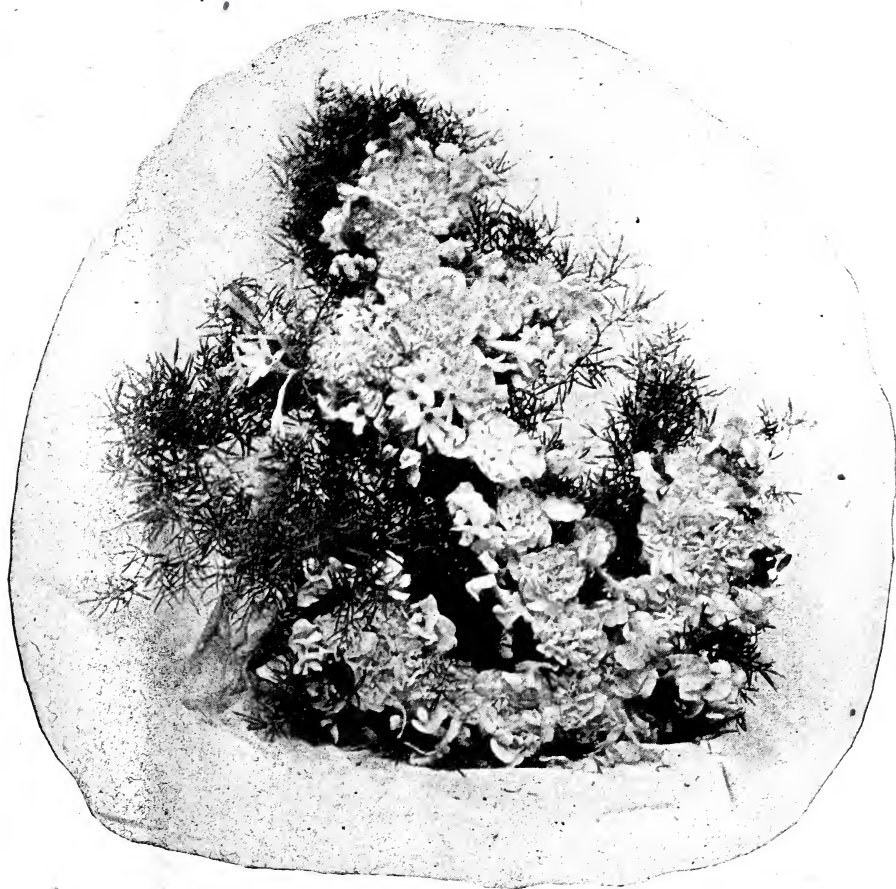
FUNERAL ORDERS

Always state if flowers are for child or adult, also amount you wish to expend, so we may make appropriate selection within the limit. If you wish flowers sent to the home immediately following the death, as a token of sympathy, loose flowers for a vase will be best. Order those by the dozen or hundred, but if you wish sprays or pieces for the funeral these should be sent just previous to the funeral services so that they may not appear wilted. Set pieces hold up better than sprays in hot weather. Prices for funeral pieces must vary with the season, kind of flowers used, etc.

.. Anchors—are beautiful and appropriate. Prices from \$4.00 to \$25.00. Anchors of foliage are made from \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Bouquets—or bunches of flowers made up in panel or loose spray effect, are largely used for funerals, and can be made at prices to suit; \$2.50 to \$5.00 makes a handsome bunch.

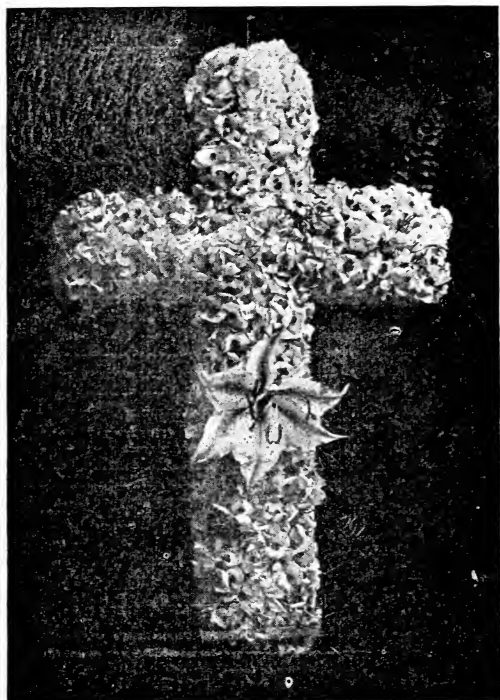
Baskets—are sometimes used at funerals, and while they convey a festive idea to some, their use is creeping in.



Broken Wheel—Is an old time favorite.



The Cross is a beautiful set piece.



This cross may be had as an upright or a flat piece. Flowers used varying with the season.

Casket Covers—Are made in several ways, either upon a wire frame or a net foundation. Prices usually \$25.00 to \$100.00 each.

Cycle—Suggests cut down, seems appropriate for sudden death.

Emblems of Lodges, Orders, Clubs, Christian Endeavor, Knights of Columbus, Masonic, etc., may be had upon order, and original designs we make upon request.



Gates Ajar—An old time favorite, made for \$10.00, \$15.00 to \$25.00.

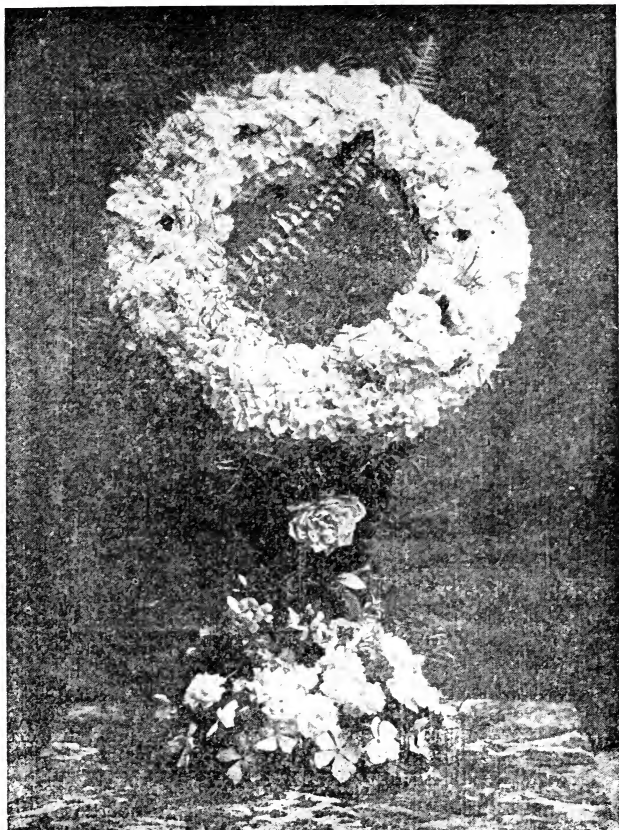
Heart—Is a change from the wreath and especially appropriate for the young.

Harp—Is a most artistic piece.

Lyre—Also musical, is most graceful, as a standing piece.

Sprays—Are a favorite arrangement, and the numerous ones usually sent by friends when arranged upon the casket in a well planned way, make a casket cover. They may be tied together and a few additional flowers used with the effect of a casket blanket.

Wreaths—Plain, crescent, standing or flat, are the most popular set piece in use. Tiny wreaths for babies may be had from \$1.00 to \$3.00 each; \$5.00 makes a nice wreath and \$7.50 to \$15.00 a very beautiful one. Large standing ones usually run \$25.00 to \$50.00.



Arrangement Is Important—While the effect is simplicity and nature's ways are best it requires effort and skill to obtain them. Many floral displays have been spoiled by misarrangement. Set (upright) pieces belong on tables, while flat pieces, sprays, etc., should be placed upon the casket. Emblems of Lodges, Orders, and Societies, may be had in floral tributes. Lettering, also the colors of the class or society **may** be added.

Colors are now used for funerals as much as white.

FLOWER GARDENING MONTH BY MONTH

January—Does not permit of much outdoor gardening—transplanting hardy stock, and sowing sweet pea seed—but it is a good time to plan and order your seeds, plants and bulbs.

February—Plant shrubbery, lilac, syringia, hardy vines, spireas, sow sweet peas, holly hock, and hardy perennials, and rose bushes.

March—Plant cannas, roses, seeds of almost all annuals.

April—Bedding stock month. Plant tender roses, geraniums, salvias, asters, snapdragons, day lilies, violets, Shasta daisies.

May—Finishes bedding month. Time to fill porch and window boxes.

Bulbs planted extra deep will hold over through the heated term without injury. Plant from 4 to 8 inches deep.

Preparation of soil is the fundamental. If that be not mastered floriculture will not succeed.

June—Many pot plants can be transplanted to your flower beds or boxes.

September—Forcing or early winter blooming bulbs, as paper white narcissus, liliun candidum and Roman hyacinths must be planted—ferns adjusted to house temperature—winter hanging baskets and window boxes started.

October—Rose cuttings, Oxalis Freesias.

In November—Plant bulbs, peonies, and lilies. Transplant rose bushes any time till April. Dig tuberose, gladioli and cannas. The latter usually live over in this climate. Make tulip, hyacinth and daffodil beds, plant crocus snowdrop. Buy primroses.

December—Plant poppy seed, hardy sweet peas; refill porch boxes with small mixed evergreens and hardy ivy.

LOCAL SOIL CONDITIONS.

Difficulties—In our immediate vicinity, the ground contains minerals that following a rain cement the ground into a hard crust, making young seedlings perish, as though in a plaster cast.

We have, however, sufficient clay and other elements of which roses are found, but in the sandy belts roses do not do so well unless there be an abundance of water.

The intense heat of the sun in the spring cooks belated vegetation. Seedlings perish, especially if lacking in cultivation. So all who attempt growing must master its difficulties, by learning when and what to plant and how to care for it when planted.

Our climate is erratic. Spring is sometimes a month later, or a heated term in mid-winter starts things growing too soon. People from the North ask us for plants that call for a cool summer. The Southern people have not known the hard freeze, and want the Marechal Niel and Jasmine, when in reality we must take the plants which will stand our extremes. These pages will emphasize the things which do well here, so far as we have tested them out.

MONTHLY CALENDAR OF CUT FLOWERS

January—Carnations, Hyacinths, Roses, Lilies, Primroses, Alyssum, Narcissus, Easter and Calla Lilies, Violets.

February—Carnations, Daffodils, Freesias, Roman Hyacinths, Narcissus, Roses, Lilies, Alyssum, Snapdragon and Violets.

March—Carnations, Roses, Lilies, Freesias, Hyacinths, Daffodils, Snapdragon and Violets.

April—Carnations, Roses, Lilies, Hyacinths, Daffodils, Jonquills, Iris, Snapdragon.

May—Peonies, Sweet Peas, Daisies, Carnations, Roses, Narcissus, Hyacinths, Tulips, Gypsophila, Pinks and Snapdragon.

June—Roses, Carnations, Sweet Peas, Daisies, Lilies, Candytuft, Phlox, Gypsophila, Snapdragon and Larkspur.

July and August—Asters, Roses, Daisies, Tuberose, Sweet Peas, Lilies and Gladiolus.

September—Roses, Asters, Tuberose, Dahlias.

October—Carnations begin to come again. Roses, Chrysanthemum, Snapdragon, Tuberose.

November—Narcissus, Chrysanthemums, Carnations.

December—Carnations, Poinsettia, Holly, Wild Smilax, Roses, Narcissus, Primroses, Violets.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL PLANTS OFFERED

Seed and Bulbs and vegetable plants and vines are in separate list.

Alyssum—Sweet; small plants, 5c; 6 for 25c.

Ageratum—Small plants, 5c; 6 for 25c.

Asters—Seedlings, 50c doz.

Amyrillis—Belladonna, each \$1.00.

Amyrillis-Hippeastrum—Mixed, Fine plants blooming, March to May, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Aurecaria—(Norfolk Island Pine, or Christmas Tree.) Symmetrical pine, tropical, very beautiful.

Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

These make a beautiful Christmas tree to grow up with the children, and is easy of culture.

Air Plant—The common one advertised is dyed sea weed, and when exposed to air, pressure removed, seems to grow. The air plant we offer resembles the rubber plant, will almost live on air, has a peculiar bloom of a maroon color, and a maroon, tooth-like edge.

Small plants -----15c

Larger -----25c

Althea, or the Rose of Sharon—These shrubs are beautiful miniature trees, growing about 8 feet tall, and in July are in full bloom. They come in single and double, white, pink and rose.

Extra strong plants at -----50c each

Azalia Indica—Tree shaped pot plants, imported from Belgium. Blooming in the winter. Sell at from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Achilea—(Cemetery Plant) A white, feathery like, graceful plant, low growing perennial, creeps as it were under the soil. Stands neglect with impunity.

Plants 10c.

Antirrhinum—See Snapdragon.

Acalypha Triumphans—This is also a grand plant for beds. The foliage is red, marbled, streaked and mottled with green, yellow and pink; extremely effective.

Known also as chenile plant; 15c, 25c, 50c.

Alternanthera—The border plants; come in yellow, green and red. Price per dozen, 75c. Plant 18 inches apart.

Bleeding Heart—Herbaceous, blooms very early.

Dormant roots 25c

Large plants, blooming in pots 50c in early spring.

Begonias—We have a large assortment of these useful plants:

Strawberry—used for fillers, each 5c

Duchess of Edinburgh—Apple blossom pink, everblooming 10c, 25c and 50c

Vernon and Vulcan—Very much alike, also same class as Duchess of Edinburgh. Color red 10c, 25c and 50c

Alba—Like Duchess of Edinburgh, except white, and same price.

Chatelain—A beautiful pink.

Plants 15c to 50c

Luminosa—Foliage and blossom red; a fine bedding plant.

Plants in spring 10c, 3 for 25c. Large, 25c, 50c

Argenta Gutta—Or Angel Wing, each 15c and 25c

Beef Steak—Feast 15c and 25c

President Carnot—Similar to Angel Wing. Small 15c and 25c

Glorie de Lorraine—Winter flowering plants, each 75c and \$1.00

Rex—The Painted leaf 25c

Rubra 15c and 25c

Alba Picta—Long, pointed, slender leaves, thickly spotted with silvery white. Foliage small and elegant.

Thurstoni—Similar to Carnot in shape; leaves purplish; hairy underside; dark red 15c and 25c



Carnation—Large varieties used in greenhouses include Enchantress and Alice in pink; White Enchantress and Matchless in pure white; Beacon and Nebraska in red. These plants may be had April and May from pots, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Carnations—Hardy; the Chaubad strain; field clumps 25c each; seedlings 50c dozen.

Carnations are very successfully grown from seed, annual or Marguerite varieties and are fine. See Seed.

Cannas—Large, showy bedding plants.

Prices-----10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

The dormant roots should be put out in March. As late as May we offer started plants at \$1.50 per dozen. The following varieties—

King Humbert—4 inches tall. Bright orange scarlet, streaked with crimson. Magnificent bronze foliage. Used in great quantities for bedding, and most satisfactory.

Indiana—4 inches tall; orange red.

Venus—The true pink, slightly splotted with cream, four feet. Very pleasing.

Mlle Berat—Rose pink, good bloomer, foliage glossy. 5½ feet. Almost red.

Gladiator—5 inches. Yellow spotted with red. A strong canna.

Mme. Crozy—2½ feet. Beautiful orange scarlet, edged bright golden yellow. On account of its dwarf growth and brilliant flowers, this Canna is in great demand for edging beds of taller Cannas.

Duke of Marlborough—4 feet. Dark, rich, velvety crimson, fine, shapely flowers.

Express—2½ feet. Good dwarf; scarlet crimson.

Martha Washington—3 feet. Extra large flowers of bright rose pink; a great bloomer.

Mixed varieties, special price-----75c doz.

Musifolia—8 feet. Leaves broad green, banded red. Fine for screens at center of beds.

Cannas rarely are winter killed if left out all winter. A slight protection will save them, and they multiply rapidly.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemums should be planted early in spring, and well cultivated, not allowed to stop or delay growth. If large blossoms are desired, buds may be removed as formed, leaving only one, or three, or five, as desired, to each plant.

Our varieties change from year to year as we drop old ones and add newer types. In October and November, the Chrysanthemums are worth a trip to the greenhouse to see. Try some this spring; they live over.



Price of all varieties listed below, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

Price we offer:

Helen Newberry—Snow white, very formal, round dahlia shaped pom pom; single flowers 2 inches in diameter. Splendid for pot plant or border.

Major Delmar—A pom pom, creamy white, double showing yellow center.

Anna—Daisy; very effective. By cutting back and forcing it to branch, Anna sends hundreds of blooms to the plant.

White Frick—A large formal variety; grown three to five blooms to the plant makes beautiful blossoms.

Mrs. Weeks—Very similar to Frick except earlier.

Yellow Golden Chadwick—Very yellow; large recurved blooms; late.

Odessa—Soft yellow; extra large; medium early.

Major Bonafon—A formal yellow; fine for pot plants. Pinch when six to eight inches high and grow three to five stems with one bloom each and you have a beautiful plant. Pot up in August from the garden.

Pink Varieties—

Lady Smith is a pink single (Daisy) with a yellow center. Very strong and good. Is sweet scented.

Dr. Inguhard—The very large pink variety.

Pink (Lavender) Frick is very beautiful.

Black Hawk and **Indian Maid** are two red varieties which are very much alike.

Callas—Lily—The large plants bloom from November to April.

Fine plants-----75c and \$1.00 each.

Bulbs, early fall only-----25c each.

Callas—Godfry—plants -----35c

Callas—Dwarf Spotted, plants-----35c

Callas—Dwarf, plants-----25c

Coleus—(Foliage) Trailing; used very much for window boxes.

Coleus—Tall growing. We offer 12 varieties, 10c each; 3 for 25c, or 13 for \$1.00.

Colosia—(Princess Feather) An annual user for garden or showy pot plants in summer and fall. Plants 15c and 25c and 50c. See seed.

Cigar Plant—Cuphia—Attractive little plants for baskets or boxes. Easy to grow. Plants 5c and 10c.

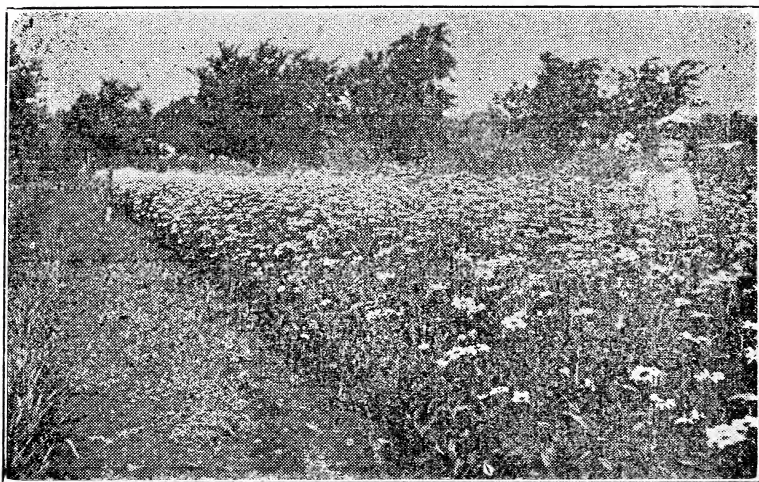
Caladiums—Elephant Ears. Showy tropical plants grown from bulbs, 15c and 25c each. Plant late spring.

Fancy leaved Caladiums are started in May in pots. May be used indoors or out. Prices, 35c and 50c each.

Cyclamen—Persian Violet. Ready December-----50c to \$1.50.

Cineraria—January to April; nice plants, 50c and 60c to 75c each.

The last two named are beautiful plants for sick room or gifts, and are worth twice their value in common house plants for looks during their blooming season.



SHASTA DAISIES IN JULY AT HORNADAY'S

"The Daisies gay, the livelong day, are gathered here together."

Daisy, Shasta—Hardy, blooms all summer; fine for cut blooms; multiplies. Strong plant-----10c, 3 for 25c.

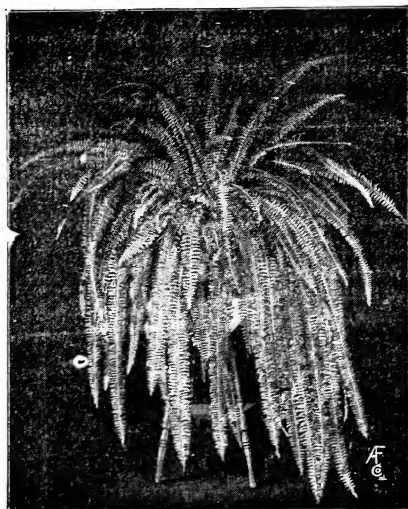
Daisy, Chrysanthemum—See Anna under Chrysanthemum.

Daisy, Marguerite—Young plants planted outdoors early in spring give a crop of many blossoms. Plants-----10c and 15c each.

For pot plants early in the spring season we offer blooming plants at from 15c to 50c.

Dahlias—Mixed varieties; strong roots-----15c each.

Dahlias—Seedlings; plants 10c each.



FERNS

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus—Wrongly called Maiden Hair. Grown from seed; will climb or bush as developed. A fine plant for house. Small 2½ inch pots, 10c; larger, 3 inch pots, 15c; 4 inch pots, 25c; 5 inch pots, 50c. Larger at 75c and \$1.00.

Asparagus Sprengeri—Suitable for house, boxes, hanging baskets, or pot culture. Trailing in character, huge feeder, stores up potatoes or food for its rest period, during which time old foliage may be cut off, awaiting a newer and beautiful growth. Everyone can grow this plant. Prices same as for plumosus.

Asparagus Hatcheri—Similar to Plumosus and same price.

Boston—A general favorite grown from divisions. The fronds are straight and when old are dotted with spores (seeds) on under side. The leaves then have fulfilled their mission and should be cut off, making room for others to grow. 3-inch ferns, 15c; 4-inch, 25c and 35c; 5-inch, 50c and 75c; 6-inch, \$1.00. Larger sizes up to \$5.00 each.

The Sword—The Sword fern is a narrow, stiffer type of the Boston, not so graceful.

Scott—(Scotia), similar to Boston. Fronds broader and more serrated. Prices same as Bostons.

Pearson—(Pearsoni). A more developed type of the Boston. Prices same as for Boston.

Whitmanii—A very finely cut foliage, delicate green, with prices same as Bostons.

Sporadic Ferns—These include the much-advertised holly crested, etc., are small, suitable for filling dishes, etc. Come at 10c each.

Ferns should not be allowed to dry out, on the other hand they use water sparingly, as their roots are small. If allowed to stand in water the dirt sours and fermentation kills them at the root. Ferns also resent a draft of air. While they do not demand sun, they do require light and warmth.

Fernfolia—An attractive fern like plan, graceful plan, should be added to every collection. Lemon scented.

Plants-----10c and 15c each.

Fuchias—Introduced from Chile to England. Not so well adapted to this immediate climate, out of doors, but a great favorite as a house plant. Plants 10c, 15c and 25c.

Feverfew—bedding plants in April-----50c doz.

Ficus—See Rubber tree.

Geraniums—House and bedding plants of many varieties. Three inch plants, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz; 4-inch plants, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

S. A. Nutt—Double crimson, considered the best bedder.

Gen. Grant—Semi-double, scarlet.

Jacquerie—Single, ox-blood red, velvety.

A beautiful French variety.

La Favorite and Harcourt—Both double white.

Snow Queen—Single white.

Jean Viad—Soft rich pink, shading to white.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Salmon rose, pink, semi-double.

Beauty Poiet—vine dwarf, salmon.

Miss Francis Perkins—Clear bright pink, large blooms.

Trego—Double, livid red, good pot plant.

Spaulding's Pet—Scarlet, semi-double, a fine hot weather bedder.

Pelargoniums—Martha Washington or pansy flowered geraniums, spring bloomers, foliage beautiful; 3-inch plants, 15c; 4-inch plants, 25c to 50c each.

This variety of geraniums are not so well known, but are very beautiful.

Ivy Geraniums—Trailing in habit, beautiful, blooms in winter and spring, pink, white and crimson; 3-inch plants 15c; 4-inch plants 25c.

Lemon Scented—see *Fernfolia*.

Nutmeg Scented—small foliage.

Apple Scented—large bronze border.

Rose Scented—well known. Each 10c and 20c.

Mme. Salleroi—A non-bloomer, white and green border plant. Small plants, 10c; three for 25c.

We have other varieties not here listed, including apple blossom, and several shades of red.

Geraniums to bloom in winter need good warm night temperature and a most sunny window.

Gladioli—See bulbs.

Golden Bells—See *Linium Triginum*. Blooms November to February. Plants, 15c.

Genista—A yellow recemed pot plant. Blooms early spring. Prices, 50c to \$1.00 each for large plants. Small plants 10c each.

Golden Glow—Redbecka. A hardy, herbaceous plant, producing golden flowers of Aster-like type in August and September. Stands neglect and heat. Good. Each, 10c; three for 25c, or \$1.00 per dozen. Golden Glow is one of the plants farmers can safely plant.

Hibiscus—Fine for large pot plant; gorgeous blossoms which last only a few days. Belong to conservatory collections. Peach blow and crimson, 25c and 50c each.

Heliotrope—House or bedding plant. Each, 10c.

Hydrangias—Are of two types, forcing and hardy. The first are largely of French importation, and come at from 50c to \$1.50 each. The hardy Hydrangias are, each 50c, strong two-year sizes. The latter bloom late in summer.

Ivy—"Oh, a dainty plant" is the ivy green."

English—Evergreen, slow growing; clings to unpainted or stone walls; may be supported on trellises. Plants, 15c, 25c, 50c.

Ivy, Boston—Clinging, deciduous, rapid growth. Small plants 10c. Extra large, 25c.

Ivy, Parlor—An indoor tender Ivy. Will clamber over a window or wall. Small plants 10c. Large 25c.

Ivy, Cape—A house or basket Ivy, very rich and dark in color. Has a white spray like bloom. Small plants 10c and 15c each.

Ivy, Kenilworth—A self sowing creeper, good for filling cran- nies, corners, basket edges, boxes, etc. Small plants 5c each.

Ivy—The Ground Ivy—Plants 10c. Old fashioned, well known.

Impatiens Sultana—A succulent, tender, free blooming house plant. Blossoms white, rose, brick, etc. 10c each.

Ipomea—See Moonflower.

Lily—Easter—From pots at Easter time, \$1.00 each.

They weave not the white robes they wear;
They toil not, neither do they spin;
No burdens like frail man they bear,
For, unlike him, they know not sin.

Lantana—Bedding plant grown from seed. 10c, 3 for 25c.

Lantana, Weeping—Primrose color blossoms, trailing, wiry stems, suitable for hanging baskets or pots. Each 10c. Made up baskets, 25c to \$1.50.

Lemon Verbena—A lemon-scented, non-blooming house plant, very desirable for house collections. Plants, each 10c.

Lathyrus—See Sweet Peas.

Lemon Tree—American Wonder. Plants, 25c and 50c. Lemons good for use. Large as two commercial type.

Linum Triginum—(Golden Bells). Winter blooming house plants. Golden blossoms. Each, 10c and 25c.

Nasturtiums—Extra fine strains, of both dwarf and tall, or climbing strains. (See seed.) Plant in April.

Orange—Dwarf trees, oranges edible, very attractive house plant. Nice plants, 25c each. Larger 50c.

Oxalis—Plants, each 10c. See bulbs.

Petunias—Single hybrids, annual, from seed. Double. Both white and pink, from pots in March or April. Each 10c, or \$1.00 per doz. Single seedlings, 50c per doz.

Pelargoniums—See Geraniums.

Phlox—Hardy perennial. Herbaceous. Plant roots early in winter or spring. We offer pure white, rose and salmon. Each 15c; 2 for 25c. Try them.

Palms—In this line we have to offer nice palms of several varieties from \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Pepper—Ornamental plants, 15c and 50c each. Peppers good to use—hot. See Seed List.

Pinks—Scotch. We offer two colors, pure white and red bloom in May. Spicy, beautiful. Small plants, 15c. While Scotch pinks are not an everbloomer they make up for it when they do bloom, and are certainly easy to grow.

Peonies (Piny)—Here is something that will live and bloom year after year. Herbaceous. Dark rich red, pink and pure white varieties. Each 35c. See bulbs.

Primrose—Possibly the most satisfactory winter blooming house plant. Nice plants blooming, 25c; larger, 50c. One primrose will give more bloom in winter than half a dozen geraniums, because it stands the cooler night atmosphere of the home better.

Primrose—Baby or Malacoides. A most attractive house plant; 35c, 50c and 75c.



Poinsettia—Plants at Christmas, each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Pansies—Spring blooming plants at 50c per doz. Nice plants potted at 10c each through the winter months. Baskets for outdoor planting, six plants, at 25c per basket, were popular last year. This year we have an extra early blooming strain. You may have your plants in February.



Roses—The history of the rose is in obscurity. It is native of most all countries in some type, but culture has given us the rose of today. Many of them bearing French, German, Italian and English names indicate their nationality. We class them as Climbers and Ramblers, Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Teas.

Distinction—Ramblers refer to the class of Rampant, hardier spring bloomers, while climbers are usually ever-bloomers, with the climbing habit. Hybrid Perpetuals are hardier, larger bushes, larger blooms, and bushes live longer than Teas, though the Teas and Hybrid Teas bloom when younger as a class, but the bush is not usually so long lived. We use H. P. and H. T. to designate and list Ramblers as a separate class.

How to Plant—It is recommended that the ground for a rose garden or bed be dug out two or three feet and filled in first for drainage, then rich fertilizer, then good soil. A little clay in the soil is good. Lawton and vicinity is adapted to rose culture. We find, however, some varieties excel others as to growth here, and recommend these to our trade. (From pots, Jan. to June.)

Bushes—White—

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Creamy white, sweet scented; free bloomer. From pots, 1 yr., 10c; From field, 2 yr., 35c.

White La France—Like La France except color; a large rose. From pots, 1 yr., 10c; from pots, 2 yr., 35c.

White American Beauty—or Frau K. Druschki, largest white rose, stronger grower. From pots, 1 yr., 15c; from pots, 2 yr., 50c.

White Cochet—A beautiful pointed bud tea rose. 1 yr. from pots, 10c; 2 yr. from field, 35c.

White Malmaison—Strong, hardy, white, very double, free bloomer. Plants from pots, 1 yr., 15c. This rose is the old Bourbon type.

Double White Killarny—Grand; an improvement on the Killarny. Plants from pots, 1 yr., 20c.

White Killarny H. T.—From field 35c.

White Testout H. T.—A fine large rose, vigorous grower. From pots, 1 yr., 20c; from pots, 2 yr., 35c.

In the Pink Varieties—

Dutchess de Branbrant, T.—Salmon pink, good bedder, full lustrous. From pots, 1 yr. old, 10c; from pots, 2 yr. old, 25c.

Mammon Cochet, T.—Pink, like White Cochet, except color, which is a deep, soft pink. A rose which does not open full. A hot climate rose, a midsummer bloomer. 1 yr. pots, 10c; from field, each, 35c.

Madame Caroline Testout—H. T. A strong grower. An improved La France, deeper in color and larger blossoms. Very fine. 1 yr. from pots, 15c; from field, each 50c.

M. Jules Groles—H. T. A deep rose color, that even hot weather can't make look faded. A constant bloomer. Bud slender, rose full. 1 year old from pots, each 15c. 2 year old from pots, each 35c.

La France—H. T. Pink. A silvery shaded pink, bold bud specially fragrant, large rose. Small plants, 15c; large, from field, 35c.

Dbbl.-Pink Killarny—H. T. An improved Killarny; 1 year only, from pots, 20c.

In Yellows we offer—

Sunburst—H. T. The grand new rose, used for forcing. A heavy double rose of deepest tinted yellow. Small plants 20c; from field, large, 35c.

Ophelia—H. T. Salmon-fleshed shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape, of excellent habit; the flowers standing up well on long, stiff stems, are produced very freely; a flower that has been greatly admired. 1 yr., from pots, 20c each; 2 yr., from field, 35c each.

Lady Hillingdon—T. A splendid new yellow variety, giving quick response to forcing treatment and one of the most prolific cut flowers. Color deep apricot-yellow, varying to orange. Small 1 yr. plants 15c; large 2 year plants 35c.

Old Gold—H. T. This is undoubtedly the most beautiful bedding rose in existence, and the most glorious color that has ever been seen in any rose; the tint is a vivid reddish-orange with rich coppery-red and coppery-apricot shadings. Small roses only 25c.

Madame Jenny Gillemot—H. T. Buds long and pointed, deep saffron-yellow, opening canary, with dark golden shadings; blooms large, petals immense; opens very freely; 3 yr. old only, from field, 50c.

In Red Roses the following are first class—

Lady Battersea—H. T. The Red Kaiserin. In the English gardens this rose is very popular, its novelty and charm lying in its unusual coloring and its long, graceful buds; called appropriately the Red Kaiserin. The buds are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade. 1 year pot plants, each 15c; 2 year, from field, 35c.

General MacArthur—H. T. A red rose that is already a fixture in many gardens, particularly does it do well in this locality. The shape is fine; color brilliant scarlet. From pots 15c; from field, 35c.

Francis Scott Key—H. T. It is a heavy double rose of great substance. In color, red. It shows good growing characteristics and is undoubtedly a valuable variety. Throughout the summer this rose was unequaled as a cut rose. From field only 35c.

Mrs. Charles Russell—H. T. Stems three feet long, stiff and surmounted by grand rosy-pink blooms of the largest size and build. Very like American Beauty except freer bloomer. Color lustrous with a smoky hue. Very tight bloom. Try one. Pot roses 25c.

Hoosier Beauty—H. P. Is fragrant, a stiffer stem, a texture like velvet. In color, glowing crimson-scarlet, with dark-

er shadings. The bud is of good length and opens into a magnificent bloom, quite dazzling in velvety brilliance. As soon as thoroughly established in the soil it sends out long, stiff growths with a bud on every shoot. It does not need to be pinched. 1 year plants, 20c.

American Beauty—H. 1 yr., from pots, 20c; 2 yr. from pots, 35c.

Meteor—Very dark red; good; from field only 35c.

Climbing Roses—

Climbing Kaiserin or **Mrs. Robert Perry**—Same as **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**, except has climbing form. Creamy white. Plants each 35c; small plants 15c.

Climbing Sunburst—Deep yellow. 1 year old plants only 20c.

Climbing American Beauty—Red; 1 year plants 20c.

Climbing Baby Rambler—Rose. Small plants 15c.

Climbing Mad. C. Testout—Deep pink; extra. Small roses 15c.

Climbing Wm. A. Richardson—Yellow. Small plants 15c.

Climbing Bridesmaid—Pink. Small plants 20c.

In Large (extra) size climbers we offer the following varieties at 35c each, 3 for \$1.00:

Climbing Kaiserin, **Climbing Meteor**, **Climbing Testout**, **Climbing Richardson**, **Climbing Bride**, **Climbing American Beauty** and **Climbing Baby Rambler**.

In Ramblers—at 35c, or 3 for \$1.00:

We have white, red and pink **Dorothy Perkins**, **Crimson Rambler**, **Empress of China**, white and pink **Cecile Brunner**, and white and yellow rambler.

Rubber Tree—Nice size rubbers from \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Sansseriera Leylancia—**Zebra Plant**—A thick leaved, stiff, porch, hall or house plant. Striped white and green. Each 25c.

Smilax—A tender climbing vine (Myrtle) grown from seed. Small plants, 10c each. Used for table and house decoration. The cut **Smilax** sells at 5c per yard, or by full large string, 25c to 50c each. May be grown in sunny windows or conservatories.

Seeds—See Seed Section.

Scarlet Sage (Salvia)—A beautiful scarlet border or bedding plant, blooms from early summer till November freezes kill. For a show of color nothing excels. Extra strong blooming size plants 10c each; \$1.00 doz. Ask for prices by the hundred when large quantities are desired. See Seed.

Sweet William—A perennial pink. See Seed.

Spireas—**Bridal Wreath** shrub. Six feet. Very hardy. Graceful against wall or in the open. Small plants 25c. Extra large **Spireas**, \$1.00 each. These should be planted in winter or early spring.

Spirea—Herbaceous. Sold from pots. White and pink colors.

Hardy. Fine for boxes, cemeteries or hardy garden; nice plants 50c each.

Syringia—Philadelphus. Mock Orange. Small plants 25c. Extra large, \$1.00 each. These plants grow to be about 8 feet tall, are very sweet scented and do well in this climate.

Snowball—Japanese. Hardy. Blooms in spring. A graceful shrub. Nice plants, 50c each.

Sweet Pea—Everlasting, Lathyrus, Perennial. Herbaceous. Blooms all summer. Semi-climbing in habit. Remains green most of the winter. Elegant fence or screen hedge. Grown from seed. Colors white, rose, pink, mixed. Try it. See Seed.

Snapdragon—Semi-hardy, good for bedding, very pretty colorings, grown extensively for cut flowers. Small plants of silver pink, from choice seeds, in spring, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz. See Seed.

Umbrella Plant—Well known rush family. Palm-like foliage. Small plants, 10c; large, 25c. Good for damp places about fountains, water drains, etc., but does well as pot plant also. Grows in summer.

Verbenas—Mixed colors from seed. Seedling plants, small, doz., 50c. Scarlet, purple, pink and white. Extra strains, blooming sizes, pots, each, 10c; \$1.00 per doz.

Our special Verbena grown from cuttings, scarlet with white eye, is locally known and is the finest possibly in existence.

Vinca—Periwinkle. Get acquainted with her. A heat-resisting, ever-blooming plant. Very showy. Grown from seed. Also small plants in spring at 10c; 3 for 25c.

Vinca—Trailing. The white and green vine used so much in window box collections, has bright blue flower. Small plants 10c. Large 4-inch plants, 25c.

Vinca—Grave Myrtle. A hardy, winter-blooming trailing Myrtle used extensively for the cemetery. Nice plants, 25c. This plant is sometimes listed under the head of Cemetery Vine.

Wandering Jew—In green or red. Plants, 5c each.

BULBS FOR SPRING BLOOMING—OBTAINED IN THE FALL.

Amaryllis—Belladonna—A large bulb which may be grown in pots, or is perfectly hardy for the garden. Blossoms a cluster of soft salmon-rose pink. Exquisite. Bulbs last a life time and multiply. Each, 50c.

Amaryllis Hippeastrum. A very large bulb, each 75c. The blooms come in threes and are a rich orange scarlet, or scarlet and white.

Crocus—Hardy. Plant outdoors. The little blossoms of many colors come out the first thing in the spring. Per dozen 25c.

Daffodils—See Narcissus.

Freesia—Purity. White, sweet-scented. Should be planted deep in a box or pan in September, and kept in the light and warmth from the first. Blooms from December to March. Should be grown by

every lover of flowers. The bulbs last year after year, by drying them up about May. Price, per dozen, 25c.

Hyacinths—French Romans—White only. Not hardy, must be kept cool and dark till rooted. Very sweet. Dozen, 50c.

Dutch Romans—Pink and blue; hardy. Dozen, 50c.

Dutch Hyacinths—Mixed. Dozen, 60c.

Named; choice; extra large; each 10c.

Gertrude—Rosy pink.

Robert Steiger—Crimson.

La Grandesse—Pure white.

Grand Maitre—Deep porcelain blue.

King of the Blues—Dark blue.

Iris—German. Fall, winter or spring. Beautiful; very hardy. Root divisions, each 10c.

Jonquils—This name is applied to certain varieties of daffodils or narcissus.

Lilies—Candidum or Madonna lily. French grown, 10c; 3 for 25c. These are fine for garden or cemetery; bloom in May. Should be planted by November 1, so as to make their necessary fall growth.

Lily—The Easter lily includes the Giganteum, and Harrissi, etc., all very similar. Bulbs, each 15c. Plant in pot indoors by December.

Narcissus—A very large family. (Our Holland house lists 175 varieties.)

Paper Whites—Polyanthus. Very sweet; not hardy; bulbs bloom but once. May be made bloom by November 1. can be grown in dirt or water. Bulbs each, 5c; 6 for 25c.

Narcissus—Victoria—Like paper whites except a yellow cup. 5c each; 60c per dozen.

Narcissus—Daffodil—Single Emperor; hardy; blooms year after year. Each 5c; 60c doz.

Narcissus—Daffodil—Double. The Dutch von scion; may be grown outdoors or in pots. Each 5c; 60c dozen.

Note—The Chinese lily is a polyanthus narcissus, a cousin to varieties above named. Bulbs 10c each.

Oxalis—Duchess of Edinburg. Large pink, buttercup, yellow, browei, small pink. Bulbs, summer and fall, 25c dozen. Likes sun; good for hanging baskets. Bulbs good year after year. Let dry up and remove from the dirt in April or May.

Peonies—Roots. Plant very deep fall and winter; bloom April, May. Come red, rose and white; 3 for \$1.00.

Tulips—Should be bedded 4 to 6 inches deep in December. They live year after year. Bloom April, May. Used to border walks they are fine. Plant 4 inches apart. Tulips come double, single, and in many colors. Try some. Per dozen 35c; 3 dozen \$1.00; per 100, \$2.50.

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING, SUMMER AND AUTUMN BLOOMING

Cannas—See text, page 13.

Caladiums—See text, page 15.

Dahlias—See pages 16-17.

Gladioli—Choice top bulbs 50c dozen. Varieties: American, lavender, pink; F. S. King, deep red; Halley, light red; Glory of Holland, white. Plant eight inches deep and mixed.

Lemon Lily—Beautiful; hardy. Blooms July; 15c; 2 for 25c.

Lily—Day or Funkia. We have two varieties; pure white trumpet shaped blossoms; hardy; 15c; 2 for 25c.

Tuberose—Mexican. Plant April, May. Bloom August to November. Bulbs, each 5c; 60c dozen.

SEEDS

Below we give a list of Seeds we carry and recommend:

Alyssum	Larkspur
Aster	Lantana
Balsam—Lady Slipper	Marygolds—Dwarf
Calendula	Marvel of Peru—Four o'Clock
Candytuft—Giant Hyacinth, white	Mignonette
Carnation—(Marguerite)	Nasturtium—Dwarf or Tall
Coxcomb	Pansy—10c. See Packet.
Cornflower—Mixed blues	Pepper—Ornamental
Castor Bean—Giant or Dwarf	Pinks
Cosmos—Mixed	Petunia—Hybrids
Dahlias—10c	Phlox—Drummondii
Daisy—Shasta	Poppy—Mixed
Dianthus—Pinks, Chinese	Portulacca Moss—Mixed
Dolichas—Climbing Bean	Sweet Peas
Feverfew—Semi-hardy, white	Snapdragon
Gypsophila—Annual	Salvia—10c
Gaillardia	Verbena
Golden Feather	Vinca
Hollyhock—Mixed	Zinnia
Lathyrus—Hardy Sweet Pea, 10c	

5c per packet, except where noted.

VINES FROM SEEDS

in 5c packets

- Vines—Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear.
 Cypress—Well known. White and red, mixed or separate, from seed.
 Dolichos—or Flowering Bean.
 Hop—Japanese; a vine for shade.
 Morning Glory—Japanese and mixed.
 Wild Cucumber—A quick grower.

VINES FROM ROOTS

- Cinnamon—Roots or vines; each 5c; 6 for 25c. Hardy.
 Maderia—Roots, each 5c; 6 for 25c. Hardy.

VINES—PLANTS

- Clematis—Painculata. White varicemed blossoms in August and September. Plants 25c.
 Clematis—Jackmanii. Purple. Most beautiful. Each 50c. Also white of same type at same price.
 Cardinal Climber—From pots, 15c.
 Cobeia Scandens—Cup and Saucer vine. Maroon colored. Blooms very attractive. Try one. Each 25c.
 Honeysuckle—White. Hall's Japanese. Evergreen. Sweet. The finest hardy vine possible. Plants, small 10c, 25c and 50c each.
 Honeysuckle—Coral red, dark green foliage. Each 25c.
 Ivy—See plant list, page 19.
 Kudzu Vine—Strong. 15c, 25c.
 Lathyrus—or Hardy Sweet Pea. See Sweet Peas.
 Trumpet Vine—Each 25c.
 Virginia Creeper—Strong plants, 25c.
 Wisteria—White or purple. Japanese. The finest possible for pergolas, arbors or porticos. Plants, each 25c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

- Califlower—Plants 15c dozen; 2 dozen for 25c.
 Celery—Self Blanching, plants 15c dozen; 2 dozen for 25c.
 Cabbage—Price same as tomatoes.
 Egg Plant—Plants dozen, 15c.
 Tomato—Spark's Earliana, June Pink, Chalk's Early Jewel, Dwarf Champion, Dwarf Stone, and Bonny Best.
 Transplanted plants, early-----10c dozen, 75c per hundred.
 From pots, blooming size, early-----25c dozen.
 Non-transplanted, by the hundred 35c; by the thousand \$3.00.
 Ask for prices on special lots.
 Prices above do not include postage or express charges.

HERBS

Horseradish—Plants	10c; 3 for 25c
Rhubarb—Roots. Each	15c
Garden Sage—Holt's Mammoth, nice plants	10c
A hardy garden should be started on every farm.	
Catmint—Hardy, self sows. Plant	10c
Spearmint—Hardy. Plant	10c
Asparagus Roots—Strong	5c; per dozen 50c

FLORISTS' SUPPLIES

Plant Food—Odorless, for house use. Directions on package, 25c.

Fertilizer—Bone meal, etc., in quantity by the pound, 5c.

Baskets—Art Craft, for cut flowers, 25c, 40c, up, to suit, size or style desired.

Plant Boxes—Self watering. We carry a small stock of boxes with self watering appliances at prices from \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Baskets—or Pot covers of the basket weave at from 25c to \$1.00.

Basket Vases—With metal liners for holding cut flowers, from 75c up to \$5.00 each.

Basket Boxes—For indoor windows, metal liners, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Hang Baskets—Wire, 50c, 75c.

Hang Baskets—Pottery, 50c and \$1.00.

INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES

Insects common to house plants include the **Aphis** family, green and black, which attacks chrysanthemums, peppers, roses, etc.,

Remedy—Keep off by water force, or wash in sulpho-tobacco soap.

The **White Fly** attacks ferns, primroses. Can be picked or washed off.

The **Mealy Bug** loves the coleus and other succulent plants. Wash stems and joints with soap-tobacco water.

The common earth worm does plants no harm; feeds entirely upon the earth.

Red Spider is fond of sweet peas, multiplies rapidly and soon takes their life. Water pressure, spraying upon under side of leaf is the remedy.

WATER PLANTS

Hyacinth—A water plant for ponds or tanks; floating; blossoms in summer. Plants, each 15c.

Parrot's Feather—Trailing, feathery plant. Should stand submerged. Each 10c.

Umbrella Plant—See page 25.

The Roman Hyacinth may also be grown in water. A support of fibre or moss and charcoal is used.

Many prefer growing the Narcissus paper white this way.

CARE OF CUT FLOWERS

When received cut flowers should have stems placed in a roomy vase or pitcher of fresh, cool water, and placed in a cool room out of air currents.

Often flower stems are crowded into a small cut glass vase where stems are so compressed that circulation of water through them to the blossom becomes impossible, with the result that the flowers wither at once and are declared old. Stems should be freshly clipped daily to prevent a callous condition at end.

List here upon receipt the things you want us to send you. Write us for any information we are able to furnish.

Have you a friend who would like one of these catalogues? Send us his name.

